

IMPROVED SKIVE PLATE ASSEMBLY

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

5 This application claims the benefit of United States Provisional Patent Application serial number 60/459,109 filed March 31, 2003.

BACKGROUND

10 The present invention is in the field of fuser stations for image forming machines. More specifically this invention relates to the skive plate assembly for aiding receiver sheet removal from a roller in a fuser in an electrographic process.

An image-forming machine transfers images onto a receiving sheet. This is done by selectively charging and then optically exposing a photoconductor to form an electrostatic latent image on the surface. Toner is deposited onto the photoconductor surface. The toner is charged, thus adhering to the photoconductor surface in areas corresponding to the electrostatic latent image. This pattern of toner is then transferred to the receiving sheet at a transfer station. The transfer station charges the medium to an opposing voltage, so that the toner on the photoconductor is attracted to the receiving sheet as it is placed in proximity to the photoconductor.

The transferred toner is not permanently fixed to the medium at the transfer station, however. Conventional electrographic printers have a fixing, or fusing, station located downstream from the transfer station, at which the transferred toner pattern is fused to the medium. Conventional fusing stations apply heat and pressure to fuse the transferred toner to the medium, after which it travels to a finishing station in the printer for collating, sorting, stapling or other binding, and other finishing operations.

30 A fuser station typically has a fuser roller, a pressure roller, and upper and lower skive assemblies. The fuser and pressure rollers are disposed to form a

nip, or pinch region. The receiving sheet enters the nip to have the image fused onto it. The receiving sheet then exits the nip. The upper and lower skive assemblies are located adjacent to the exit of the nip to help remove and guide the receiving sheet away from the fusing and pressure rollers. The upper skive 5 assembly typically has a number of skives, which are typically thin flexible elements extending towards the fusing roller to help strip the receiving sheet from the roller. A deflector plate is also used to help guide the receiving sheet into a decurler nip.

There are several problems associated with the previous designs. One such 10 problem is “stubbing” of the skive plate on the roller, which can damage the roller. Another problem is condensation of water on the surface of the upper skive assembly. This is caused by water driven out of the receiver sheet by the high temperature of the fusing roller. This condensation forms droplets that may then drip onto a receiver sheet causing a visual defect.

15 To reduce the problem of condensation forming on the upper skive assembly, U.S. patent application no. 09/736,656 by Baughman et al (publication no. US 2002/0071699 A1), which is hereby incorporated by reference, discloses a vented deflector plate. While this does reduce condensation considerably, heavier weight and larger size papers produce more 20 condensation which is not completely dissipated with this design.

A skive plate assembly is desired which would reduce condensation even for larger and/or heavier weight papers, and which would not stub the roller.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

25 A skive plate assembly for aiding receiver sheet removal from a roller in a fuser in an electrographic process, comprises a base plate, a skive plate having a central portion, and a skive plate attachment rigidly connecting the skive plate to the base plate such that the base plate and the skive plate define an air passage slot intermittently interrupted by the skive plate attachment, the skive plate defining a terminal edge positioned to face the roller, wherein a distance 30 between the terminal edge and the base plate decreases with distance from the

skive plate central portion. According to a further aspect of the invention, the terminal edge defines a gap with the roller, wherein the gap between the terminal edge and the roller is constant along the length of the skive plate.

5

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

10

FIGURE 1 is a side view of a skive plate assembly and part of a fuser station according to an aspect of the invention.

FIGURE 2 is an isometric back view of a skive plate assembly according to an aspect of the invention.

15 FIGURE 3 is a side view of a skive plate assembly according to an aspect of the invention.

FIGURE 4 is an isometric bottom view of a skive plate assembly according to an aspect of the invention.

20

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Various aspects of the invention are presented in Figures 1-4 which are not drawn to scale and in which like components are numbered alike. Referring now to Figures 1-4, according to an aspect of the invention, a skive plate assembly 1 for aiding receiver sheet 3 removal from a roller 5 in a fuser in an

25 electrographic process, comprises a base plate 10, a skive plate 20, and a skive plate attachment 30. The skive plate attachment 30 rigidly attaches the skive plate 20 to the base plate 10 such that the base plate 10 and the skive plate 20 define an air passage slot 40 intermittently interrupted by the skive plate attachment 30. The skive plate has a central portion 26 and further defines a
30 terminal edge 22 positioned to face the roller 5, wherein a distance 42 between

the terminal edge **22** and the base plate **10** decreases with distance from the skive plate central portion **26**.

The skive plate attachment **30** is shown in Figure 2 as tabs extending from the base plate **10**. The skive plate attachment is not in any way limited to these tabs, but may be a weld, nuts and bolts, screws, or any other suitable attachment, the type of which is not critical to this invention. Figure 2 shows 4 skive plate attachments **30**, at four different attachment points. Two are shown in the skive plate central portion **26**, on either side of the skive blade **60**, and two are shown towards the ends of the skive plate **20**. This is not intended to limit the skive plate attachments **30** to a certain placement, or a certain number.

Skive plate attachments **30** may be just in the central portion **26**, just towards the ends of the skive plate **20**, or anywhere in between. However, because the air passage slot **40** is defined by the skive plate **20** and the base plate **10** as intermittently interrupted by the skive plate attachments **30**, the greater the number and/or size of the skive plate attachments **30**, the smaller the slot **40** area. This design is therefore optimized when the attachments **30** are large enough in size and number to maintain a rigid attachment, and no larger; although optimization is not necessary for utilization of this invention.

In a preferred embodiment the air passage slot **40** is approximately 3/16 to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide along the length of the skive plate **20**.

In a further embodiment, the terminal edge **22** defines a gap **50** (see figure 1) with the roller **5**, and that gap **50** is constant along the length of the skive plate **20**. In order to maintain a constant gap **50**, the overall width of the skive plate **20** and/or the angle of the skive plate relative to the roller **5** may have to be adjusted

According to a further aspect of the invention, the base plate **10** and the skive plate **20** are at a greater than 90° angle Φ relative to each other. In a preferred embodiment, the angle Φ is approximately 94° . This angle helps prevent stubbing of the skive plate **20** on the roller **5**.

In a further preferred embodiment, the skive plate **20** comprises a skive plate surface **24** convex toward the roller **5**. This shape is what causes the

distance **42** between the terminal edge **22** and the base plate **10** to decrease with distance from the skive plate central portion **26**.

Referring now to figure 4, the convex skive plate surface **24** may be composed of flat facets. In a preferred embodiment, the skive plate **20** further defines a trailing edge **28** which opposes the skive plate terminal edge **22**. The convex skive plate surface **24** is composed of three flat facets, with one of the facets, a base facet **23**, extending along the length of the skive plate trailing edge **28**, and the other two facets **25** beginning from the central portion **26** and extending outward in opposite directions along the length of the skive plate **20**.

10 The shape of this skive plate **20** guides receiving sheets into the decurler roller **7** without the use of a deflector.

In a preferred embodiment, the base facet **23** is at approximately a 94° angle Φ relative the base plate **10**, and the other two facets **25** form an angle α approximately 28 degrees from a plane of the base facet **23** towards the base plate **10**, and extend outward in opposite directions along the length of the skive plate **20** at approximately a 7° angle β with respect to the skive plate trailing edge **28**.

In a further preferred embodiment, the skive plate assembly **1** further comprises at least one skive blade **60** mounted on the skive plate **20**, extending towards the roller **5** (see figure 1). Skive blades **60** are typically mounted on the bottom surface **21** of a skive plate **20**, and used to strip a receiving sheet off the pressure roller. During use, skive blades tend to collect residue at the tips of the blades. This residue may consist of paper dust, oil and toner mixed together.

This residue may fall off, and contaminate the pressure roller, or receiver sheets.

25 To reduce the likelihood of residue causing visual defects on the receiver sheets, a preferred embodiment is to have a single skive blade **60** mounted to the center portion **26** of the skive plate **20**.

According to a further aspect of the invention, a skive blade **60** mounted on the skive plate center portion **26**, extending towards the roller, and the skive plate **20** comprises a skive plate surface **24** convex toward the roller **5**, and composed of three flat facets with one of the facets, a base facet **23**, extending along a

length of the skive plate 20 which comprises the edge 28 opposite the skive plate terminal edge 22, and the other two beginning from opposing edges 62 of the skive blade 60 and extending outward in opposite directions along the length of the skive plate 20.

5 According to an aspect of the invention, a skive plate assembly 1 for aiding receiver sheet 3 removal from a roller 5 in a fuser in an electrographic process, comprises a base plate 10, a skive plate 20, and a skive plate attachment 30. The skive plate attachment 30 rigidly attaches the skive plate 20 to the base plate 10 such that the base plate 10 and the skive plate 20 define an air passage 10 slot 40 intermittently interrupted by the skive plate attachment 30. The skive plate has a central portion 26 and further defines a terminal edge 22 positioned to face the roller 5, the terminal edge 22 defines a gap 50 with the roller 5, and that gap 50 is constant along the length of the skive plate 20.

15 The above description defines many feature of the present invention, any combination of which is within the purview of this invention, even if not specifically discussed.